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☐ 1. Document ID: US 6043237 A

L21: Entry 1 of 7 File: USPT Mar 28, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6043237
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6043237 A

TITLE: Use of photodynamic therapy for prevention of secondary cataracts

DATE-ISSUED: March 28, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Meadows; Howard E.	Vancouver	N/A	N/A	CAX
Wenkstern; Danielle	Lions Bay	N/A	N/A	CAX
Mallek; David R.	Vancouver	N/A	N/A	CAX
Bussanich; Marcello Nick	Vancouver	N/A	N/A	CAX
Richter; Anna M.	Vancouver	N/A	N/A	CAX
Levy; Julia G.	Vancouver	N/A	N/A	CAX
Hariton; Claude A. A.	Brinckhein	N/A	N/A	FRX
Huber; Gustav	Zurich	N/A	N/A	CHX
Rootman; Jack	Vancouver	N/A	N/A	CAX

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/185; 514/912

ABSTRACT:

Photodynamic therapy to prevent secondary cataracts is effected using photosensitizers such as green porphyrins as photoactive agents to destroy remnant lens epithelial cells.

18 Claims, 16 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 11

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 5945100 A

L21: Entry 2 of 7 File: USPT Aug 31, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5945100
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5945100 A

TITLE: Tumor delivery vehicles

DATE-ISSUED: August 31, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fick; James R.	Martinez	GA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/93.21; 424/428, 424/488, 424/497, 424/78.01, 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/455

ABSTRACT:

The major problem with current direct delivery techniques of therapeutic reagents into solid tumors, especially of cells or large volumes of recombinant DNA reagents or drugs, has been resistance of the tissues to the influx of the fluid and/or cells, resulting in low quantities of the fluid and/or cells penetrating into and remaining in the tumor tissue to be treated. Increased penetration and/or reduced backflow and diversion through the point of entry, so that more material is introduced into and remains in the tumor, is obtained through the use of a viscous vehicle, most preferably having a similar density to tissue, for the material to be delivered. Preferred materials include solutions or suspensions of a polymeric material which gel or solidify at the time of or shortly after injection or implantation. In the preferred embodiment, the solution is injected via a catheter into regions of the tumor to be treated.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5221734 A

L21: Entry 3 of 7 File: USPT Jun 22, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5221734
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5221734 A

TITLE: Process for preparing a polypeptide growth factor for milk

DATE-ISSUED: June 22, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Burk; Robert R.	Bottmingen	N/A	N/A	CHX
Cox; David	Himmelried	N/A	N/A	CHX

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/399; 530/416, 530/417

ABSTRACT:

A Milk Growth Factor (MGF) obtained from milk, methods for its isolation and purification from milk or milk products, pharmaceutical compositions, food compositions and cell growth media comprising the factor and the uses thereof for treating trauma in mammals, suppressing the immune response, treating cancer, stimulating growth of mammals and cell cultures.

5 Claims, 5 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 5

☐ 4. Document ID: US 4927687 A

L21: Entry 4 of 7 File: USPT May 22, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4927687
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4927687 A

TITLE: Sustained release transdermal drug delivery composition

DATE-ISSUED: May 22, 1990

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nuwayser; Elie S.	Wellesley	MA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/449; 516/31, 516/922, 604/307

ABSTRACT:

A transdermal drug delivery system useful for the controlled, for example zero order release of one or more drugs to a selected skin area of a user, which system comprises an impervious backing sheet and a face membrane, the backing sheet and membrane secured together to form an intermediate reservoir. The face membrane is a macroporous membrane which has pores of sufficient size to avoid any rate control of the drug to be transdermally delivered to the user. The reservoir contains a viscous liquid base material selected to exude from the membrane to form a film and to occlude the skin of the user to force hydration of the stratum corneum with water from the lower layers of the epidermis of the user and a plurality of solid microparticles generally uniformly dispersed and suspended in the liquid base material. The microparticles containing an effective therapeutic amount of the drug for transdermal delivery, such as the contraceptive steroid. In use the liquid base material exuded from the macroporous membrane face forms a thermodynamically stable thin film layer in an intimate contact with the skin, while the drug is released from the microparticles into the base material and transdermally into the user.

17 Claims, 4 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

☐ 5. Document ID: US 4810499 A

L21: Entry 5 of 7 File: USPT Mar 7, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4810499
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4810499 A

TITLE: Transdermal drug delivery system and method

DATE-ISSUED: March 7, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nuwayser; Elie S.	Wellesley	MA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/448; 424/449

ABSTRACT:

A transdermal drug delivery system which system comprises an impervious backing sheet and face membrane, the backing sheet and membrane secured together to form an intermediate reservoir. The face membrane is a macroporous membrane which has pores of sufficient size to avoid any rate control of the drug to be transdermally delivered to the user. The reservoir contains a viscous liquid base material selected to exude from the membrane to form a film and to occlude the skin of the user to force hydration of the stratum corneum with water from the lower layers of the epidermis of the user. The liquid base material contains an effective, therapeutic amount of the drug for transdermal delivery, such as the contraceptive steroid, which drug is highly soluble in the liquid base material. In use, the liquid base material exuded from the macroporous membrane face forms a thermodynamically stable, thin film layer in intimate contact with the skin, while the drug is released from the base material and transdermally into the user.

18 Claims, 4 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

☐ 6. Document ID: US 4687481 A

L21: Entry 6 of 7 File: USPT Aug 18, 1987

US-PAT-NO: 4687481
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4687481 A

TITLE: Transdermal drug delivery system

DATE-ISSUED: August 18, 1987

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nuwayser; Elie S.	Wellesley	MA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/449

ABSTRACT:

A transdermal drug delivery system useful for the controlled, for example zero order release of one or more drugs to a selected skin area of a user, which system comprises an impervious backing sheet and a face membrane, the backing sheet and membrane secured together to form an intermediate reservoir. The face membrane is a macroporous membrane which has pores of sufficient size to avoid any rate control of the drug to be transdermally delivered to the user. The reservoir contains a viscous liquid base material selected to exude from the membrane to form a film and to occlude the skin of the user to force hydration of the stratum corneum with water from the lower layers of the epidermis of the user and a plurality of solid microparticles generally uniformly dispersed and suspended in the liquid base material. The microparticles containing an effective therapeutic amount of the drug for transdermal delivery, such as the contraceptive steroid. In use the liquid base material exuded from the macroporous membrane face forms a thermodynamically stable thin film layer in an intimate contact with the skin, while the drug is released from the microparticles into the base material and transdermally into the user.

18 Claims, 4 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

☐ 7. Document ID: US 4624665 A

L21: Entry 7 of 7 File: USPT Nov 25, 1986

US-PAT-NO: 4624665
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4624665 A

TITLE: Method of transdermal drug delivery

DATE-ISSUED: November 25, 1986

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nuwayser; Elie S.	Wellesley	MA	N/A	N/A

US-CL-CURRENT: 604/307; 424/448, 424/449, 424/497, 514/182

ABSTRACT:

A transdermal drug delivery system useful for the controlled, for example zero order, release of one or more drugs to a selected skin area of a user, which system comprises an impervious backing sheet and a face membrane, the backing sheet and membrane secured together to form an intermediate reservoir. The face membrane is a macroporous membrane which has pores of sufficient size to avoid any rate control of the drug to be transdermally delivered to the user. The reservoir contains a viscous liquid base material selected to exude from the membrane to form a film and to occlude the skin of the user to force hydration of the stratum corneum with water from the lower layers of the epidermis of the user and a plurality of solid microparticles generally uniformly dispersed and suspended in the liquid base material. The microparticles containing an effective therapeutic amount of the drug for transdermal delivery, such as the contraceptive steroid. In use the liquid base material exuded from the macroporous membrane face forms a thermodynamically stable thin film layer in an intimate contact with the skin, while the drug is released from the microparticles into the base material and transdermally into the user.

14 Claims, 3 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

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